

# The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 2

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## COUNCIL OF STATES

The following Bills were introduced in the Council of States on the 15th February 1954:—

BILL NO. I OF 1954

*A bill to change the name of the Lushai Hills District.*

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Lushai Hills District (Change of Name) Act, 1954.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

**2. Lushai Hills District to be known as Mizo District.**—The tribal area in Assam now known as the Lushai Hills District shall, as from the commencement of this Act, be known as the Mizo District.

**3. Amendment of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.**—In the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, in paragraph 20—

(a) after sub-paragraph (2), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) The Mizo District shall comprise the area which at the commencement of this Constitution was known as the Lushai Hills District.”;

(b) in sub-paragraph (3), after the words “United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District” the words “and the Mizo District” shall be inserted; and

(c) in Part A of the table, for the words “The Lushai Hills District” the words “The Mizo District” shall be substituted.

**4. Reference to Lushai Hills District to be construed as reference to Mizo District.**—Any reference to the Lushai Hills District in any law, instrument or other document shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to the Mizo District.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Lushai Hills District is one of the six autonomous districts in the tribal areas of Assam specified in Part A of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution. The district is largely inhabited by tribes who are collectively known as "Mizos"—"Lusei" being one of these tribes. There has, therefore, been a demand that the district should be renamed "Mizo District"; the 'Hills' will continue to be called 'Lushai Hills'. The present Bill is intended to achieve this purpose.

K. N. KATJU.

NEW DELHI:

The 16th January, 1954.

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 BILL No. II OF 1954

*A bill to validate the acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, of lands by certain State Governments for the purposes of the Union, and orders passed and proceedings held in connection therewith.*

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

**1. Short title.**—This Act may be called the State Acquisition of Lands for Union Purposes (Validation) Act, 1954.

**2. Validation of certain acquisitions of land and proceedings and orders connected therewith.**—Every acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union made by any State Government acting or purporting to act under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), at any time during the period beginning with the commencement of the Constitution and ending with the day on which the State Government was entrusted with the functions of the Central Government in relation to the acquisition of land for the purposes of the Union in pursuance of clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, and every proceeding held and order made during the said period in connection with the acquisition of land for any such purposes, shall be deemed to be, and always to have been, as valid as if the State Government had been duly entrusted with the said functions of the Central Government during the said period, and accordingly no acquisition so made, and no proceeding held and no order passed by any authority under the said Act in connection with any acquisition of land during the said period, shall be called in question merely on the ground that the State Government was not duly entrusted with the functions of the Central Government at the time the acquisition was made or the proceeding was held or the order was made.

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 STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Under clause (1) of article 298 of the Constitution, the executive power of the Union extends, *inter alia*, to acquisition of property for the purposes of the Union; but prior to the commencement of the Constitution the executive power for acquisition of land was vested

in the Provincial Governments under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Although the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, was brought into line with the Constitution by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, certain Provincial Governments continued to acquire land for Union purposes through an oversight. Convenience and expediency, however, require that powers for the acquisition of lands for Union purposes should still be vested in the State Governments and this has now been done by means of orders issued under article 258(1) of the Constitution entrusting the functions of the Central Government to State Governments. It is, however, necessary that acquisitions made and proceedings held by State Governments for or in connection with the acquisition of lands for Union purposes at any time from the commencement of the Constitution to the date on which they came to be entrusted with the functions of the Central Government under article 258(1) should be validated. Hence the present Bill.

NEW DELHI;

R. A. KIDWAI.

*The 28th January, 1954.*

S. N. MUKERJEE, Secy.

